# The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1869. NUMBER 147.


## WASHINGTON.

### The Spanish Gunboat Question.

### Writs of Attachment Issued Against the Entire Fleet.

### Annual Report of the Commissioner of Customs.

### The Pacific Railroad Difficulties Amicably Settled.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.

Special Agent, Commissioner of Customs, has just made his report for the year ending September 15. The receipts for the year have been:

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|---|---|
| From customs, | $36,000,000 |
| From internal revenue, | 1,000,000 |
| From sales of public lands, | 1,000,000 |
| From miscellaneous sources, | 1,000,000 |
| Total, | $39,000,000 |
| Total expenditures, | $31,000,000 |

The value, premium, and duty-collections last year, were $36,000,000, of which $30,000,000 in specie and treasury notes were in gold, and the remainder are equal to gold, according to currency. The cost of collection has been 3½ per cent. per annum. It takes the present system to secure the passage of a bill providing for the payment of all duties and bonds for the customs service, but the law has been much improved till the present time. Now the public interest is regarded in the preparation of all forms of books and blanks, at a saving for books of fifty per quarter, and now the same number of books are furnished for $20,000 per annum. The system is being systematized and simplified. The cost of furnishing books and blanks is estimated at about $60,000. The Commissioner recommends the repeal of the Customs laws, and modification of many now in force. He is not in favor of abolishing the office of Sixth Dr. Marie as a part of existing system of Marquette.

THE STATUTE SUNDAY QUESTION.

Philadelphia is in New York passed to-day that the recent action of congress in relation to the Sunday question was unwise in relation to the Spanish gunboat question. It was handing from the Minister of Spain to pure Rome. There is a very curious history beneath the doings of the last session of four days, which is likely enough to be made public in a short time. It will probably appear that the Spanish Minister has not yet demanded the release of the vessel; that the Peruvian Minister is not in a position to furnish any evidence against them, and that the intention of the President is to press the matter to an early conclusion. Attention is first called to the fact that the boats in question are owned by the Peruvian Minister, who claimed that they were intended for warfare use against his country, and that they were fitted out in this country, by the President's direct order, placed in the charge of officers of the United States Navy. The present was sent from Spain two months ago, and soon to man them reached New York last Sunday, when one of the vessels was reported as ready for sea on twenty-four hours' notice. What will be developed before the United States Commissioners of the investigation is not yet fully anticipated.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs, to-day, consisted of Admiral Porter and Wm. Hunter, Assistant Secretary of State, and questioned them concerning the relations of naval and diplomatic officers abroad. Mr. Hunter said difficulties had often arisen between the officers of the two services, but that there had never been an instance of disrespect to the flag of the United States in Paraguay. He further said that the State Department fairly had any objection to sending such orders as it wanted, in any given case, to the Navy Department. Admiral Porter gave his views at length, and said he would not send such orders, in all cases, ought to come through the proper naval superiors, for the reason that any officer who sent them would be likely to get into trouble, and to act rashly, then the diplomats.

THE GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

Commissioner Rollins, Governor Jenkins, and other gentlemen who went from here to the Georgia State Fair, returned to Washington to-night. Governor Jenkins to-morrow, and return to this city about the end of this week. Many of the visitors, although they had to encounter the rain, generally say they have shown down there, and particularly note that the United States flag was not displayed during the fair.

GOLD SUGGS.

A nugget of alluvial gold, worth one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and weighing twenty-two pennyweights, was found recently in Montgomery County, Maryland. It is half an inch thick in the centre and half long and two and a half wide, and is now on exhibition in the Treasury. It was found in a brook, gravelly loam, and does not contain a large amount of quartz.

DISTRICT TIL.

General H. B. Whedbee, Quartermaster of the District of Columbia, was struck down with a fit of paralysis night before last. It affects the whole right side, and renders him speechless.

THE PRESIDENT COMPAR

Grant in Reading with His Friends, but is expected here to-morrow.

COST OF REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Commissioner Delano, in his annual report concerning the cost of collecting the internal revenue for the last fiscal year ex it at four and a half per cent.

THE PASSPORT NUISANCE.

It is understood here, to-night, that the United States and General Passenger Agents' Association will meet their differences, and that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will not be called upon during December $5,000,000. The fees the passports is Optics, and leaves the question of the legality of the fees to be settled by the courts. The number will now have the remainder of the fiscal year, viz.: $15,000 per note for fifty-three days.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The report of Harding Bey, Consul-General of Egypt, who died in New York, is likely to bring the question before Congress as to whether the Consuls are entitled to the consideration and the government, and to this country, or whether they are simply commercial representatives. The assistance is given in official circles that the latter view will be taken, and that the Consuls will be treated as other foreign commercial representatives. The assistance is given in official circles that the latter view will be taken, and that the Consuls will be treated as other foreign commercial representatives.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

The receipts for the Spanish gunboats are quartered in two or three places in the city. The bills of them were gathered here and some were in the Seven Hundred Thousand Dollar Bank, of Gaddis, Hart & Co., which failed last summer. They are being looked at the expense of the Spanish Consul, who hopes to put them on a running line, and that he will be kept till winter. The Spanish authorities are probably to Madrid to-morrow. The United States Attorney has not yet been ready, and is waiting further instructions from Washington.

CONFEDERATION EXPECTED.

Collector Grinnell, Commissioner Pelgh chatty, Hiram Walbridge, Sam Cornell, and Judge Pennington are mentioned as candidates for the succession.

MONEY.

There is more activity in the money market, owing to shipments West. One firm sent half a million dollars to St. Louis, and another three hundred thousand to Chicago. The bulk of business is at seven per cent. Many Assessors are fearful of a stringency, and there is great caution about loans.

GOLD.

The gold market was active on the prosperous advance of the Spanish gunboats, and dealings were in an estimated that at any time since the 25th of September. The activity did not last long.

THE CAUSE OF THE DISTRESS.

The Cuban Junta has begun proceedings for the seizure of the steamer Lilly, which it says it will be able to put her afloat soon. And the gunboat is expected to leave Halifax this week.

MANCHURIAN INDICTED.

It is reported that Fred Kemp, late to-day indicted Manchurian, for the detention of the persons under arrest for defrauding the government in the cigar-stamp cases.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PEABODY MONUMENT FUND.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of merchants and bankers was held this afternoon at the Exchange, the permanent organization was effected by carry out the objects of the late Peabody monument fund. Hamilton Fish was elected President; Mr. Vanderbilt, Secretary; and John Jacob Astor, Treasurer. Numerous Vice Presidents were elected, and a committee of fifteen to receive subscription. It is to be called the National Peabody Committee. Mr. Fish said he was pleased to see that there are already six subscribers to the fund.

THE NEW COLLEGE JUST ATLANTIC BUILT.

Commissioner Gotwals Butler, of Washington, who has been collecting funds for the Atlanta University, at the Presidency, has returned. In this city, he received $1,000 from Mr. Arthur Tappan, $1,000 from Dr. Mills, Director of the Department of Public Charities.

It has been announced, through the body of a man found in the river at Fulton Ferry, that the deceased is Mr. Hall, Mrs. Tilton, wife of Martin Tilton, of the firm of Tilton & Co., Nos. 1 and 3 Maiden Lane. Mr. Tilton, who was a victim of that disaster.

Mayor Otis has vetoed an ordinance, recently passed by the City Council, selling the right of way to the Street Railroad.

## FOREIGN.

### Additional News from Dr. Livingstone.

### The French Political Situation.

### Conspiracy Between Spanish Republicans and Cuban Insurgents.

FRANCE.

THE ELECTIONS.

PARIS, Nov. 23.

The city is entirely tranquil. Ministers Bourbon and Le Beau have been appointed Deputies.

THE EMPEROR.

PARIS, Nov. 23.

The Emperor has decided to remain in Paris for the present.

A REFORMER.

The Bishop of Orleans, Monseigneur M. Vaudlot, editor of the Ultramontane organ here, for the publication of articles in favor of the infallibility of the Pope.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Times, on the political situation in France, says the hopes which were lately raised of the settlement of a liberal constitution have failed. The Emperor has resolved to retain in power advisers in office, at least until the meeting of the Chambers, when they may be required to submit to the new relations between the government and Legislature. Whether their appointment will proceeds or follow the opening of the Chambers, or whether they will result from imperial preference or parliamentary vote, is of little consequence. The Legislature, if true to itself, will always have the last word on the subject. It is for the Legislature to enlighten the sovereign; to bring its wishes to bear on him, and impose them, if necessary upon him.

Spain.

THE BISHOP OF HAVANA UNDER ARREST.

MADRID, Nov. 23.

The Bishop of Havana, formerly confessor of Carlos, was brought to this city to-day, under guard. He will have an examination immediately.

CONSPIRACY BETWEEN REPUBLICAN AND CUBAN INSURGENTS.

MADRID, Nov. 23.

It continues to the resolution adopted by the Cortes, calling for information, the government has been obliged to submit for examination documents which implicate Spanish Republicans in a conspiracy with the insurgents of Cuba.

TRUANT REPORT.

The government has determined to adopt rigorous measures against certain Bishops who left the country for Rome without passports or permission.

CONTRADICTION.

The journals have contradicted the report which has gained some credit outside of Spain that in many political prisoners of Arena was perforated to the Duke of Genoa for the throne.

Great Britain.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

It is now almost certain that the African traveller, Livingstone, is safe. The Duke of Argyle yesterday received a telegram from the Governor of Bombay announcing that Dr. Livingstone, the Governor, had just received a letter from Livingstone himself, dated Ujiji, May 15, 1869. He was in good health and everywhere well treated.

SHIPWRECK.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The ship Spendthrift, from Shanghai, with tea, was totally wrecked off Dungeness, only fifty miles from port.

FAILURES.

There have been many failures in the grain trade at Liverpool. Particulars of the firms had extensive American connections.

SUBMARINE CABLE LEASE.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Anglo-American Telegraph Company have leased one of their submarine cables to a Danish company, with whom negotiations have long been pending. The term of lease is five years.

AMERICA.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 23.

The steamship Minnetas, from Quebec, has arrived.

Egypt.

THE SUEZ CANAL PROTESTS AGAINST THE VICEROY'S ACTION.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Suez canal protests against the act of the Viceroy of Egypt in proclaiming the sovereignty of Egypt over the canal and its appurtenances.

AMERICA.

A despatch from Queenstown says the Egyptian steamer Lely has been aground two days off that port.

PARIS, Nov. 23.

The Journal Officiel has received the following despatch from Port Said:

The Imperial and Royal Agla, with the Empress on board, and the entire fleet left Suez yesterday and passed the Mediterranean without any accident. The inauguration is complete. The Emperor of Austria will leave Cairo on Thursday, on his return to Europe.

West Indies.

LATE CUBAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Cospedes writes that about ten out of forty thousand men have enlisted in the Cuban army; that the army is confident of success, and willing to submit to any terms of peace that may be offered by Spain.

On the 8th of November a small force of insurgents attacked and captured Fort Potestin, in the Guantanamo District. Subsequently the Spaniards took its native Cubans in a swamp and killed them all. A reign of terror is inaugurated.

Italy.

THE COUNCIL OF ARMAMENTS.

ROME, Nov. 23.

About a hundred and fifty Bishops have already arrived here—Herald Cable.

## INDIANA.

### Skating Rink Enterprise at Fort Wayne—Notions Revival.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 23.

The practicability of building a skating rink is again discussed by our citizens. The sum necessary to erect a first-class one is $24,000, of which $10,000 is already secured. The enterprise meets with the prospects of the balance being furnished by the last of January. A 100 in the central part of the city is the favorite location.

An extraordinary revival in the Methodist Church has been in progress for the past week. Many have been united with the Church and converted, among whom are Governor Baker and Mrs. Packard, of New York.

Mrs. Packard is now conducting a singing school, which promises to be successful. The Supreme Court has made a decision this morning which has a bearing upon the Beardsley murder at Lakeside. If a case appealed from Wayne County they repeal a case appealed from Wayne County they repeal a law which provides that a person convicted of murder in the first degree may be sentenced to imprisonment for life, instead of hanging. In other words, however, the statute or slanderous, can resist the presumption that the law in force at the time of killing from murder to manslaughter.

## QUINCY.

### A Thievish Railroad Brakeman—Railroad Engineer Injured—Summers Laid Up.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Nov. 23.

A man named Wright Biggs, brakeman on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, was arrested to-day by Chief of Police J. C. McGraw, charged with stealing $60 from a party in Kansas, Kansas, getting $50 from a party in Missouri, and $5 from a man in Illinois, and $5 from a man in Illinois. He was in good health and everywhere well treated.

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## MURDER TRIAL.

### Second Day of the Clancey Murder Trial at Ottawa.

### Examination of Witnesses for the Prosecution.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.

The examination of witnesses was resumed this morning. Mrs. Frances P. Wellington being first called at the request of the prosecution. Her testimony relative entirely to the same that transpired on the night of the death of Mrs. Clancey. It appeared from her evidence that about some time, about 6 or half-past 7 at night, Clancey came to her house and knocked at the door, but before it, door could be opened he had vanished, and immediately addressed the family of Mrs. Wellington by saying: "I've just murdered my wife my house; Mrs. Clancey, or my wife, is killed." Mrs. Wellington: "Mr. Clancey, what do you mean?" Mr. Clancey: "Yes, it is so." Mrs. Wellington: "Mr. Clancey, what do you mean?" Mr. Clancey: "Yes, it is so." Mrs. Wellington: "Mr. Clancey, what do you mean?" Mr. Clancey: "Yes, it is so." Mrs. Wellington followed him down to the house, and found Clancey sitting on a chair. Already an hour passed in the company of the corpse of his wife. Mrs. Wellington then proceeded to question the prisoner as to the circumstances of Mrs. Clancey, and to ascertain the cause of her death. Clancey replied that she had died of heart disease, and that he had found her dead. Mrs. Wellington then left the house, and returned to her own home. Clancey was in the habit of visiting the house frequently, and was on friendly terms with the family. Mrs. Wellington had been informed by Clancey that he had killed his wife. Mrs. Wellington then proceeded to describe the appearance of the body when found, and the circumstances connected with the discovery. Mrs. Wellington then described the position in which she found the body when she arrived at the house. She found it lying on the floor, with the head resting on a pillow. A piece of blanket was also found lying on the floor. Mrs. Wellington then described the appearance of the face, which was discolored, and the eyes were open. She then described the appearance of the body, which was naked, and the arms were extended. Mrs. Wellington then described the appearance of the room, which was in disorder, and the bed was also in disorder

The Tribune.

...DAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1869.

...PUBLICANUS 1870

...CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Published Daily, Tri-Weekly & Weekly.

The Great Radical Republican Organ and the Leading Newspaper of the West.

The Cheapest and Most Favorable Paper in the Land.

THE ISSUES.

It seems to be mostly certain that, with the restoration of slavery and the rebellion, and the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, questions of the Reconstruction of the States, and the policy and the terms and governing terms upon which the country will be divided. It is certain, likewise, that the Democratic party will not venture upon the issues which The Tribune will maintain and support.

1. That an honest, economical and discouraging currency, of equal value everywhere, National and Interchangeable, is the first necessity for all manner of business, and for the prosperity of the whole people.

2. That the credit of the nation is its most precious possession, and that the efforts of the people should be concentrated directly to the payment of its debts, so far as the interest of its creditors will permit, and the debt be refunded at a lower rate of interest.

3. That, with the restoration of the public credit, the burden of taxation can be made more even, and that the industries which are now or may hereafter be promoted by law.

4. That the large interest upon the people of the enhanced value of gold is a view of the cost of revenue for the government, and that there is no justification for any speedy reduction of the taxes.

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AS A NEWSPAPER

THE TRIBUNE is the best advertising medium in the West. It expends more money for news than any other publication west of New York. It has the largest circulation in the Northwest, and is read by more intelligent people than any other paper in the West. It is the only New York paper, and, by a liberal use of it, the merchant can reach the best class of readers in the West. It is the only paper that can be relied upon for the news of the day—political, commercial, and miscellaneous—and does not garble it to suit party purposes.

ITS MARKET REPORTS

are thoroughly to be relied upon. The grain and provision markets are reported by telegraph to the hour of going to press, and which, for accuracy and fullness, are unsurpassed by any paper in the country. The lumber, coal, and other trade reports are prepared by men who are thoroughly posted in their business, and can be relied upon as correct. In its

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

The farmers of the Northwest will find many valuable communications, "Facts," and will, in addition, receive a weekly summary of agricultural matters, which will be found of great interest to all engaged in agriculture, and all the following departments: Commercial, Financial, Miscellaneous, Telegraphic, Editorial, Local, and Correspondence, are conducted with great care, and each department is under the charge of a competent person, who will report to his other employers all matters of interest in his department. The Editorial Department is devoted to the discussion of the political questions of the day, and aims to be fearless and independent in its tone. It is the organ of no party or faction, but will support those principles which it believes to be for the best interests of the country, and will oppose those which it believes to be detrimental to the public welfare.

AS A POLITICAL PAPER

it has always been the leading Republican paper of the Northwest, and has been largely instrumental in securing the success of the Republican party in this section. It has always been the leading Republican paper of the Northwest, and has been largely instrumental in securing the success of the Republican party in this section.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FAMILY PAPER IN THE WEST.

The Tribune is the cheapest and best family paper in the West. It contains all the news of the day, and is a welcome visitor in every household. It is a paper that can be relied upon for the news of the day, and is a paper that can be relied upon for the news of the day.

TERMS.

DAILY.

The Daily Tribune is published every morning (Sundays excepted), and delivered by carriers in the city at 20 cents per week.

Single copy ..... $ 3.00
Three months ..... 6.00
Six months ..... 12.00
One year ..... 24.00

TRI-WEEKLY.

The Tri-Weekly is published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Single copy ..... $ 5.00
One year ..... 10.00

WEEKLY.

One copy, one year ..... $ 2.00
Two copies, one year ..... 3.50
Five copies, one year ..... 8.00
Ten copies, one year ..... 15.00
Twenty copies, one year ..... 30.00
Fifty copies, one year ..... 75.00
One hundred copies, one year ..... 150.00

Subscriptions may commence with any number. Back numbers will be furnished to those who desire them.

Remittances may be made by draft, express, money order, or in registered letters, and in such cases at our risk.

S. S.—No Publication of this Prospectus will be recognized unless ordered from this office.

Address,

TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Chicago, Ill.

THE OVERISSUE SHAM.

The revival, by the New York Herald, of the project of withdrawing the National Bank currency and issuing greenbacks in its place, seems like an effort to dig up the buried reconstruction policy of Andrew Johnson, as effectually has the chimera of superficial expansion been exploded. As the Herald, Gazette, has been followed in full cry by the journals of its class, all yelping and baying for greenbacks, it is worth while to pass in review the impracticabilities of this project, which will always confine the supporters to the ranks of the ignorant and the knaves. The Herald sets forth the measure as follows:

1. That it is necessary to restore a sound and uniform currency, National and Interchangeable throughout the country, based upon the faith and credit of the nation, and the best currency is gold.

2. That the credit of the nation is its most precious possession, and that the efforts of the people should be concentrated directly to the payment of its debts, so far as the interest of its creditors will permit, and the debt be refunded at a lower rate of interest.

3. That, with the restoration of the public credit, the burden of taxation can be made more even, and that the industries which are now or may hereafter be promoted by law.

4. That the large interest upon the people of the enhanced value of gold is a view of the cost of revenue for the government, and that there is no justification for any speedy reduction of the taxes.

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1870 PROSPECTUS 1870
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The Great Radical Republican Organ and the Leading Newspaper of the West.

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The Chicago Tribune is emphatically the Newspaper, and entertains it to be superior in enterprise, ability and reliability to any publication of all kinds. It has no interests or affiliations apart from those of the great body of the people, to whom friendship and patronage it has manifested the appreciation of which it enjoys. A distinguishing characteristic of the Chicago Tribune is, that it always leads and the INITIATIVE in all movements for public good, and waits for time and reflection among the people to prove that it is right.

## THE ISSUES.

It seems to be mostly current men, even the advocates of slavery and its extension, and the supporters of the Fugitive Slave Law and Dred Scott decision in the Union Democratic Convention, that declared in favor of the Dred Scott decision, and against the Chicago platform, that the Constitution carries slavery into the Territories, and that the Federal Government is bound to protect it there. It is not necessary to go back to the days of Jefferson to find a time when the people of the North were not divided on the question of slavery and its extension. It was the universal sentiment of the people, and the platform of every party, that slavery was a curse, which, confined to the States where it existed, must die out, but which, if permitted to be carried into the Territories, would become a political power, and threaten the existence of the Union. This was the sentiment of the Republican party in 1856, when it first appeared before the people, and it was the sentiment of the Democratic party in 1860, when it was defeated by the election of Abraham Lincoln. The Democratic party has changed its position, and now declares that slavery is right, and that the Constitution carries it into the Territories. The Republican party has not changed its position, and still declares that slavery is wrong, and that the Constitution does not carry it into the Territories. The issue is thus distinctly made between the two parties, and the people will have to choose between them.

## THE FINANCES.

1. That all promissory and fluctuating currency is most expensive, injurious, and dangerous of all systems, and that the system of a specie currency only is the one most safe and sound.

2. That the credit of the nation is its most valuable possession, and that the efforts of all parties should be directed to its protection and preservation. That the public debt may be refunded at a lower rate of interest.

3. That, with the restoration of the public credit, the rate of interest should be made free, and allowed to be established by those who are now or may hereafter be compelled to buy.

4. That all taxes imposed upon the people should be administered with a view to the reduction of revenue for the government, and specify reduction in the taxing rate of articles now taxed under the Internal Revenue laws.

## A NEWSPAPER.

The Tribune claims to be a newspaper. It publishes all the news of the day. It expends more money for information than any other newspaper west of New York. It employs a corps of correspondents at home and abroad, and pays them liberally for what they furnish. It has no interests or affiliations apart from those of the people, and is entirely independent in politics and religion. It is not the organ of any party, clique or faction. It is not the property of any man or men. It is owned by a company of gentlemen, who are actuated by no motive but to make the Tribune a first-class newspaper, and a profitable property for its owners. It is not published for the benefit of any man, or set of men, to the detriment of the public. It is not conducted in the interest of any party, clique or faction, to the detriment of the public. It is not conducted in the interest of any man or set of men, to the detriment of the public. It is conducted in the interest of the people, and to the best of its ability, with the purpose to make it a welcome visitor to every family in the land.

## AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The Agricultural Department of the Tribune is under the charge of Mr. Solon Robinson, who has had a long experience as an agricultural writer, and is well known throughout the country as a practical farmer and horticulturist. He has associated with him a number of able correspondents, who will contribute regularly to the columns of the Tribune. The Agricultural Department of the Tribune will be found full and reliable in all that pertains to the farm, the garden, the orchard, the vineyard, the dairy, the poultry yard, the apiary, and the household. It will be the aim of the conductors of this department to make it a welcome visitor to every family in the land.

## NEW FEATURES.

On the 1st of January next, several important changes and additions will be made in the publication of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Among these will be the publication of the Chicago Tribune Almanac, which will be issued in its January number, and will be found to be the most complete and reliable almanac ever published. The value of the book, both historically and statistically, will be enhanced by the addition of a complete history of the year 1869, which will be written by the editor of the Tribune. It will be made up from the files of the Tribune, and will be found to be a complete record of the year. Another new feature will be the publication of a Farmers' Almanac, which will be issued in the February number, and will be found to be a complete guide to the farmer in all that pertains to his calling. It will be made up from the files of the Tribune, and will be found to be a complete record of the year. Another new feature will be the publication of a Farmers' Almanac, which will be issued in the February number, and will be found to be a complete guide to the farmer in all that pertains to his calling. It will be made up from the files of the Tribune, and will be found to be a complete record of the year.

## THE TERMS.

The Daily Tribune is published every morning in the year, and delivered to subscribers in the city for $12.00 per annum, or $1.00 per month. Single copies, 3 cents.

DAILY.

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| The Daily Tribune, one year | $12.00 |
| The Daily Tribune, six months | 6.00 |
| The Daily Tribune, three months | 3.00 |

TRI-WEEKLY.

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|---|---|
| The Tri-Weekly Tribune, one year | $ 6.00 |
| The Tri-Weekly Tribune, six months | 3.00 |

WEEKLY.

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|---|---|
| One copy, one year | $ 2.00 |
| Two copies, one year | 3.50 |
| Five copies, one year | 8.00 |
| Ten copies, one year | 15.00 |
| Twenty copies, one year | 28.00 |
| Thirty copies, one year | 40.00 |
| Forty copies, one year | 52.00 |
| Fifty copies, one year | 65.00 |
| One hundred copies, one year | 130.00 |

In sending the above rates, it is understood that the money is to be remitted in advance. All remittances should be made by draft, express or post office order, if possible, and in no case should money be sent except in one of these ways. Where drafts or post office orders are not obtainable, the money should be sent in registered letters, and the letters should be registered at the post office from which they are sent. Where neither of these modes of remitting can be adopted, the money should be sent in the presence of the postmaster, who will be required to certify to the fact of inclosure, and to register the letter. In no case will the Tribune be responsible for money sent in unregistered letters.

## HOW TO REMIT.

In addition to the publication of twenty per cent we offer for the Daily Tribune during the month of January, 1870, the following premiums for clubs:

PREMIUMS IN CASH.

For the 1st [illegible] $100 in Cash.
" 2d " 75 "
" 3d " 50 "
" 4th " 40 "
" 5th " 30 "
" 6th " 25 "
" 7th " 20 "
" 8th " 15 "
" 9th " 10 "
" 10th " 10 "

There are distinct premiums, and they will be paid to the various parties entitled to them the first week in February next, after the close of the twenty-fourth day of January, 1870.

The addresses of the successful parties will be published in the issue of the twenty-fifth day of January, 1870, together with the sizes of the clubs.

Persons making up clubs in accordance with the above terms will secure the twenty per cent premium they pay over, and it may chance to one of the successful parties to secure one or another of the other premiums.

Specimen copies sent free, and several lines have been recommended for insertion in the Weekly, which is the cheapest and best Family Paper in the United States.

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LOW WATER INDICATOR.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THE RAILWAY TRADE.

STOCKS.

ACCIDENTS OF THE R. R. & W. T.

## Financial Statement.

## THE COURTS.

### The Responsibility of an Attorney to His Client.

### New Suits—Real Estate Cases—Judgments—Divorces.

### The Police Courts.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The call of the trial calendar of the Circuit Court has been commenced, and the Court has resumed business. The call will be continued to-day at 10 o'clock, and continued to be heard by the presiding Judge, March 31, 1869, unless sooner disposed of.

NEW SUITS.

George P. Barker &c., v. Percival P. Gilchrist et al. Bill to foreclose.

Lot ——, ——, in the case of John P. Wade, v. John W. Hoyt. Assumpsit.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

NEW SUITS.

Wilson Kelly et al. v. Brewster Hanna, Colcader.

John S. Wallace v. Proceeds of sale of Steamer Pride Parsons. Libel for wages.

James Gibbon v. Schooner Jackson. Libel for wages.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Before D. Ajax, Jr., Register, in D. G. Smith, of Chicago; Charles J. Garnett, of Aurora, Kane County.

Solicitor-Petitioner—Charles P. Weeks, of Chicago.

Solicitor—John H. Boynton, of Chicago; Aaron Brown, of Wilmington, Lee County.

CIRCUIT COURT.

NEW SUITS.

Wetherbie Merritt v. Thomas L. Gaion. Case. To recover for alleged defamations of a bookkeeper.

JUDGMENTS.

S. W. Butterfield, M. Wagner et al. For partial payment of the amount in the hands of Receiver. No. 129 Monroe-st.

George G. Bellows v. A. E. Fowler. Decree in favor of complainant for $1,000 and costs. Dated March 16, 1868, entered to George E. Rose. Transcript from Superior Court.

NEW SUITS.

A. North v. Gustav Fischer. Reports of dry goods stock.

Samuel F. D. Hinsil v. John Traver. Trespass for assault and battery. Damages laid at $10,000.

SUPERIOR COURT.

NEW SUITS.

Joseph Pratt et ads. v. George W. Pitt, of Morgan County. Assumpsit. Damages $10,000.

Dennis Kane v. Thomas Mosel. Assumpsit. Demand, $100.

Thomas Bennett et al. v. George D. Gardner and John Gardner, of McHenry County. Assumpsit. Demand, $100.

Susan V. J. Doolittle, of Kane County, Administratrix, v. Same. Same.

John G. Knowlesl et als. v. J. A. Rice. Attachment. All agreed to as to amounting decision. Embodiment heard at 2:30 P.M.

Charles F. Hoesold v. Charles T. Bogue. Trespass. Damages laid at $1,000.

Same v. Same. Same. Damages laid at $1,000.

Thomas Hall et al. v. Joseph J. Pemberton, William S. Myers, Benton Pemberton, and George Wright, of Peoria County. Assumpsit. Demand, $10,000.

Samuel H. Rice v. The Travelers' Insurance Company. Assumpsit. Demand, $10,000.

Charles F. Fisher et al. v. H. Rust. Attachment. Damages laid at $1,000.

Henry B. Brown et als. Bill to declare void a lease of the property of the Artesian Well Company. Bill dismissed.

The Pacific Company v. Philip H. Decker and Hermon H. Brown. Assumpsit. Demand, $700.

Dana Cooke v. Henry Nilles. Assumpsit. Demand, $100.

Wells W. Smith et al. v. James Dolan. Assumpsit. Demand, $100.

Joseph W. Fuller et al. v. Frederick W. Wood, Sen., et al. Same. Same.

James Doyle v. DeGolyer & McClelland. Assumpsit. Demand, $100.

Franz Raehnwy v. Joseph Wise and Philip Wise. Assumpsit. Demand, $100.

I. P. Farnum v. George Spencer, of Cass County. Assumpsit. Demand, $100.

Same v. Same. Same. Same.

John C. Hallenan v. Jacob Derr and Jacob Gross. Assumpsit. Demand, $100.

The Pacific Manufacturing Company v. John B. Dale, Frank Hopper, and J. Montgomery. Assumpsit. Demand, $100.

Same v. Same. Same. Same.

Robert H. Tiller and Mary Hamilton, by conservator, for H.S.C. Hamilton, v. Thomas Hamilton, Jr., and Martin Ry conservator, for $2.70.

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

A case to recover for an alleged want of diligence in the management of a mill, in which damages were laid at $5,000, was disposed of yesterday in a very novel manner. It appears that an attorney has been retained to prosecute a claim against a party who resides in Canada. He went to the latter place, and for a failure so to do, then the attorney is legally liable to his client; and, in the parties were anxious to prosecute a claim against an estate, and they prosecuted it in the name of the executor, instead of the claim and the attorney neglected to prove it, he is not the duty of the attorney to take an appeal from the decision. If he does not do so, he is liable, and is not doing it, then was no legal claim to be prosecuted, and the attorney has exercised ordinary and reasonable diligence to bring to the attention of the client the fact that the estates over which he had no control, that the claim was not collectible, and that the time for the bringing it to a close of the settlement of the estate cannot be prosecuted to a successful end. Verdict for plaintiff not guilty.

CRIMINAL CASES.

Elizabeth Burton and her husband Henry v. Thomas Burton. Larceny. Case to be tried at $15,000. This is an action for slander, the charge being that plaintiff stole a watch from the defendant that Mrs. George accused Mrs. Burton of stealing the watch, and that Mrs. George subsequently called; that without the consent of Mrs. George. There were other charges of a serious character.

ON TRIAL.

Jacobson H. Bailey, U. The City, etc. Action of the case to recover for personal injuries alleged to have been received by plaintiff on the 4th day of July, 1868, while he was employed as a laborer in the Water Department of the City, and while engaged in repairing a water main on the south side of Kinzie street, near the corner of Franklin street, in the City of Chicago.

Wheaton N. Gideon v. Homer D. Galpin, George Smith, and T. Griffith Taylor. Case. To recover damages for the conversion of a stock of goods. Given to the former.

Thomas Hall et al. v. Pemberton. Case for malpractice upon a horse. On trial.

NEW SUITS.

William Stoner v. Ephraim H. Cummings, executor of the last will and testament of Ephraim Cummings, deceased. Case. To recover damages for the alleged conversion of personal property belonging to the estate of said deceased, under the above-named will. Mr. Stoner did not like the appears of his appointment, did not, as usual, set out the case upon the claims of the estate, but filed one article at a time. In this way, the man got four various damned rings in his possession, and then he left the city, and has not been heard from since. Nothing being known of the whereabouts of this will he laid during the above-named period.

The appointment of conservator of the estate of the ward, and the same is duly and under control, were advertised to be early in the month of April, 1868, and the ward was not till the close of the summer that they were all under control. Mr. Cummings, the ward, was not the only one who was thus left without a guardian. Mr. Stoner was also appointed conservator of the estate of Mrs. Cummings, and Mr. Robert Hall, of Hall & Stoner, Sanitary Commissioners, for the purpose of his interests in his business. Mr. Stoner, it appears, was not willing to act as conservator for Mrs. Cummings, and Mr. Hall, also, are certainly very busy men, and have not the time to attend to the affairs of the estate of Judge Cummings. Mr. Stoner, it is said, has left the city, and Mr. Hall is very much occupied with his business, and the estate of Judge Cummings is left in a very unsatisfactory condition.

Hunt Livermore, a builder of Yankee notions and small trade generally, was on Saturday ordered to pay Mrs. Livermore $3 per week for the support of Livermore, by three boys, two of whom, Tal and Lafayette Hunt, are sons of the defendant, and the other, Hunt, is the son of the Hunt Post police force. Mrs. Livermore has been living with her husband for some time, and the latter, it is said, has been in the habit of beating her and abusing her. Mrs. Livermore has been compelled to leave the house, and has been compelled to support herself and children by her own exertions. Mrs. Livermore is now in jail, probably took the money. Reason unknown.

PRICES OF DIVORCE.

Margaret Berry v. Martin Berry. Decree of divorce, under bill filed June 15, for drunkenness. The parties were married in July, 1866, in Chicago.

Ephraim Nelson v. Philip Hicks. For $50.

### THE POLICE COURTS.

ARMORY COURT.

T. G. Rapp has been met with much more success in police reports lately, perhaps, than his importance in the criminal world would warrant, but still he always turns up connected with such a ludicrous set of circumstances that he deserves to always be looked for, both by reporters and bystanders, with considerable interest. Last night, Rapp, Hall, and the various scrapes he frequently gets into, and Rapp's fame for the past six months has been cast him at least five. Yesterday he was up on a charge of vagrancy. He came into the Armory building, which, in his case, means stretching his head out from one to the other. He was nearly drowned, so he says he is, and had the same profusion of ornamentation on his head that he usually has, and he is usually his custom. The person was not to be found, and the case was dismissed. Rapp, on examination, as his story stands are corral, the next-to-last time he was in the Armory, he was in for a drunk, and was fined $100 for that at the Recorder's Court.

Charles E. King, a young lad, was charged with stealing in two lots of books from Mr. L. H. Bond, No. 1002 Wabash avenue; and, second, that he purloined certain books, and the like from Mr. Mosley, at the corner of Thirty-first street and Wabash avenue. The property was all found in a pawn-shop, where the prisoner had left it. He was given in charge by his father. The elder King was present, but gave no information in the matter. Verdict, guilty. Said Mr. Bond, "So you are up here again are you, Charley?"

Charles King, "Yes, sir."

Mr. Bond, "I suppose you don't make this season very profitable to you, do you?"

Charles, "No, sir."

Mr. Bond, "What have you got to say to the prisoner, Mr. Mosley?"

Mr. Mosley, "Nothing."

Mr. Bond, "Well, what have you got to say to the prisoner, Mr. Hall?"

Mr. Hall